

## **Brief Descriptions Of The Drawing Figures**

Referring now to the drawings in detail, reference is first made to Fig. 1, wherein it will be seen that there is illustrated a fragmentary perspective view of a blanket of fibrous building insulation having a facing material on a surface thereof, with perforations arranged on a grid on the facing material, with adhesive being visible on the surface, through the perforations.

Fig. 2 is an illustration similar to that of Fig. 1, but with different grid spacing for the spots of adhesive that are visible through the perforations.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, taken through a plurality of vertically spaced-apart studs, between which blankets of insulation have been applied, wherein some of the studs have spacings therebetween that are different than the spacings between other studs.

Fig. 4 is a schematic view of various steps for manufacturing a blanket of fibrous building insulation in accordance with this invention.

## Detailed Descriptions Of The Preferred Embodiments

Referring now to the drawings in detail, reference will first be made to Fig. 1, wherein a blanket of fibrous building insulation is generally designated by the numeral 10, as comprising a fibrous insulation layer 11, of preferably fiberglass construction, having a conventional binder therein holding the glass fibers together, and wherein a facing material 12 is provided. The facing material 12 will generally be in sheet or web form, and may be of paper, such as Kraft paper, or a paper having aluminum or other foil on a surface thereof. The facing material 12 and the fibrous layer 11 are adhered together by a suitable adhesive layer 13. The adhesive layer 13 will preferably be a bitumen, generally asphalt, and it secures the layers 11 and 12 together after it sets.

The facing material 12 is provided with fastener edges 13 and 14, each of which comprise portions 15 and 16, folded along fold lines 17. The fastener edges 13 and 14 do not generally have fibrous insulation applied thereto, so that they can be used to staple, nail, or otherwise secure the blanket 10 between studs, as can be seen in Fig. 3, which will be described hereinafter.

Visible on the outer surface 18 of the facing material 12, is a grid of visible adhesives spots 20, arranged in horizontal and vertical lines. It will be seen that in the embodiment of Fig. 1, there are four vertical rows of spots 20, each 3 inches apart, with the outer rows also spaced 3 inches each from fold lines 19 adjacent side surfaces of insulation 28, 29. A typical spacing between horizontal lines of spots 20 would be 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, as shown in Fig. 1, such that a rectangular grid as shown in Fig. 1 is readily

realized. It is typical that the spacing between conventionally spaced-apart vertical studs in a building is 16 inches, such that 15 inches of insulation fits well between such studs. It is also typical that each fastener edge 13, 14 is 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, folded in half to allow 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches on each side of the fold lines 17.

In Fig. 2, the blanket 10 of insulation is constructed similarly, except for the pattern of the grid formed by the spots 22. Here, the spots 22 are arranged in vertical lines that are 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches apart, as shown, with the spots 22 also being typically spaced apart vertically, forming horizontal lines 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart. The fastener edges or tabs in the embodiment of Fig. 2 are sized and arranged in the same manner as set forth above for Fig. 1.

Referring now to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the insulation blanket 10 is fastened between studs 30, with fastener edges 13, 14 being doubled over and nailed via suitable fasteners, staples, or the like 31 as shown.

However, at the left end of Fig. 3, it will be shown that the spacing between studs 30 and 32 is of a shorter dimension than that between the two studs 29, 30, because the blanket of insulation 40 disposed between the studs 30, 32, has been cut in a vertical line along a grid of spots, to correspond with the spacing between studs 30 and 32. In fact, because the cut line formed by the spots of adhesive may be used to simultaneously cut both the facing and the insulation layer, the insulation at the right side of the blanket 40